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The Gazette of India

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सं० 13] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 1, 1978 (चैत्र 11, 1900)
No. 13] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1978 (CHAITRA 11, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 1st April 1978

CORRIGENDA

1

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st October 1977, under the heading "Complete specifications accepted".

(1)

In page 822, column 2, against Class 15A & 158E, insert No. '143080'.

(2)

In page 828, column 1, against No. 143106, after line 8—Delete 'Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.'

2

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 8th October 1977, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED".

(1)

In page 840, column 2, against No. 143131—for Class '99E' read Class '99F'

and

for Int. Cl. B65d 11700

read Int. Cl. B65d 11/00.

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th October 1977, under the heading "COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED".

(1)

In page 855, column 1, against No. 143187—for 'Class 121 & 1946c' read 'Class 121 & 194C6c'.

7 GI/78

(2)

In page 856, column 2, line 2, against No. 143192—for 'Int. cl. B01j' read 'Int. cl. B01j'.

(3)

In page 863, column 2, line 8, against No. 143218—Insert 'OF AMERICA' after STATES.

4

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 22nd October 1977, under the heading 'COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED'.

(1)

In page 872, column 1, line 1, against No. 143229—for 'Class 32.b' read 'Class 32F.b'.

5

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 29th October 1977, under the heading 'COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED'.

(1)

In page 887, column 1, line 1, against Class 32F, & F.b for '143277' read '143272'.

(2)

In page 891, column 1, line 9, against No. 143287—for No. 2300/Cal/77 read No. 2300/Cal/74.

(3)

In page 895, column 1, line 1, against No. 143304—for Class 90H & I. 139A read Class 90H & I. & 139A.

Insert "Application No. 2504/Cal/74 filed November 14, 1974" after line 9 and in line 11.

for Patent Office, Calcutta.

read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(4)

In page 896, column 2, line 9, against No. 143311—
for Patent Office, Calcutta.
read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

(5)

In page 898, column 2, line 9, against No. 143319—
for Patent Office, Delhi Branch.
read Patent Office, Calcutta.

(6)

In page 898, column 2, line 12, against No. 143320—
for Patent Office, Calcutta.
read Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 3rd December 1977 under the heading "Patents sealed" *delete* 141321.

7

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th January 1978, in page 48, column 2, under the heading "RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS" under item (8) line 4 for "28th May 1977" read "2nd July 1977".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under the Section 135 of the Act.

23rd February 1978

200/Cal/78. Saint-Gobain Industries. Apparatus for making fibres from attenuable material. [Divisional date February 6, 1976].

201/Cal/78. The Standard Oil Company. Process for the preparation of catalyst. [Divisional date July 19, 1975].

202/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for low pressure polymerization of 1-olefins.

203/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Benzylpyrimidines, process for their production, and pharmaceuticals containing the same.

24th February 1978

204/Cal/78. Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation. Instrument and method for inserting an intrauterine contraceptive device.

205/Cal/78. The Wellcome Foundation Limited. Antiviral compound. (December 24, 1977).

206/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Manufacture of 2, 1, 3-thiadiazin-4-one-2, 2-dioxide derivatives.

207/Cal/78. Sverre Damm. A device for coupling, transportation and placing of goods containers.

25th February 1978

208/Cal/78. Vereingte Osterreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke-Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Equipment for removing material from dumps.

209/Cal/78. A. I. Shilnikov, (2) F. R. Juppets, (3) I. E. Yablokova, (4) G. L.-Reznikov, (5) G. Z. Kazakevich, (6) G. D. Ozolina, (7) A. P.-Chernoglazov, (8) J. I. Elagin, (9) V. N. Stremoukhov, (10) A. B. Kipnis, (11) J. I. Bhogomazov. "Hermetically sealed battery of secondary voltaic cells.

27th February 1978

210/Cal/78. Gerd Paul Heinrich Lupke. & Manfred Arno Alfred Lupke. Apparatus and method for perforating tubing and method of producing part of such apparatus. (March 18, 1977).

211 Cal/78. Union Carbide Corporation. "N-aminosulfonyl carbamate compounds". [Divisional date June 25, 1976].

212/Cal/78. Union Carbide Corporation. "N-aminosulfonyl carbamate compounds". [Divisional date Jun 1976].

213/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of water-insoluble azo dyestuffs on the fiber.

214/Cal/78. Wilhelm Nelles. An expanding fixture.

28th February 1978

215/Cal/78. Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungs Hutte Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus and method for reducing the cross-section of linearly extended material. (February 6, 1978).

216/Cal/78. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. An electrolytic cell vacuum switching system.

217/Cal/78. RCA Corporation. Plastic encapsulated semiconductor devices.

218/Cal/78. Kraftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Staring apparatus for a steam power.

1st March 1978

219/Cal/78. Societe Des Products Nestle S.A. "A process for the treatment of an acid hydrolysate of vegetable matter and products obtained.

220/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process and device for the manufacture of a tube bend of a thermoplast.

221/Cal/78. Konrad Ruckstahl & Escher Wyss A. G. Method of and apparatus for storing and processing sugar cane bagasse or like vegetable residues intended for the production of furfural.

222/Cal/78. Hoesch Werke Ag. "Spring steel band for an elastic rail fastener.

223/Cal/78. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Extraction and purification of the baine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE

(BOMBAY BRANCH)

30th January 1978

32/Bom/78. Domestic Appliances. Improvements in or relating to baking ovens or tandoors.

2nd February 1978

33/Bom/78. (Mrs.) Shakuntala Ramchandra Dandekar. A detachable bracket mountable on an upright member having cross-section of angle-form".

3rd February 1978

34/Bom/78. Shah Vinodray Nanchand. Design of an extractor for solvent extraction of oil bearing materials.

35/Bom/78. John Christopher Fernandes. A novel drain board-cum-kitchen sink and method of manufacturing same.

6th February 1978

36/Bom/78. Shri Harivadan Lallubhai Parikh. Method of marking ferrules for numbers with pre-determined colour code.

7th February 1978

37/Bom/78. Shaktikumar Roshanlal Khanna. A novel fuse fitting for power and control panels.

9th February 1978

38/Bom/78. (Mrs.) Shakuntala Ramchandra Dandekar. A detachable bracket and complementary upright member of tubular cross-section on which said detachable bracket is mountable.

10th February 1978

- 39/Bom/78. Hindustan Lever Limited. Detergent composition. (February 15, 1977).

13th February 1978

- 40/Bom/78. Phenoweld Polymer Private Limited. A cabinet.
41/Bom/78. Devendrarai S. Naik. Stanter air heater.

14th February 1978

- 42/Bom/78. (Mrs.) Shakuntala Ramchandra Dandekar. "A clamp".
43/Bom/78. Larsen & Toubro Limited. An electronic device for sensing and indicating the p.f. level of 3-phase loads.
44/Bom/78. Pandit Rupla Patil. A novel drilling-cum-tapping machine.

16th February 1978

- 45/Bom/78. Shri G. W. Pendse. Multi check device to avoid cracks and such other faults in the cloth that occur while weaving on power looms.
46/Bom/78. (Mrs.) Shakuntala Ramchandra Dandekar. "A stove".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(DELHI BRANCH)

10th February 1978

- 108/Del/78. Anu Enterprises. Device for joining and splicing photographic and/or cinematographic films.
109/Del/78. Anu Enterprises. Improved supporting device for camera.
110/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A lightning arrester.
111/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A pulsed vacuum arc switching device.
112/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A.D.C. Vacuum circuit breaker.
113/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A potential divider.
114/Del/78. Jenkins Metal Corporation. Carding machine. (September 14, 1977).
115/Del/78. Harry R. De Polo. Garments formed of helically joined pieces.
116/Del/78. Cableform Limited. Improvements relating to pulse controllers. (February 11, 1977).

13th February 1978

- 117/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A vacuum arc switching device.
118/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A vacuum arc switching device.
119/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A vacuum arc switching device.
120/Del/78. Mineral Deposits Limited. Splitter assembly having an adjustable gap width. (February 17, 1977).
121/Del/78. Imperial chemical Industries Limited. "Methanol". (March 11, 1977).
122/Del/78. Paul Reim. Framing means for framing a picture or other object. (October 6, 1977).
123/Del/78. Krupp-Koppers GMBH. Process for gasifying fine-grained to dusty fuels.
124/Del/78. Telefonaktiebolaget L.M. Ericsson. Address and break signal generator.

14th February 1978

- 125/Del/78. The Director, Cement Research Institute. A drive system for use with said rotary grate.
126/Del/78. Dr. J. P. Chawla & Dr. V. M. Ghatage. A wind energy converter.
127/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. An isolated phase busduct.
128/Del/78. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Azo compounds.
129/Del/78. Southwire Company. Improved premix gas burner assembly for copper melting furnace.

16th February 1978

- 130/Del/78. Girling Limited. Improvements in vehicle brakes. (May 24, 1974). [Divisional date May 21, 1975].
131/Del/78. Asea Aktiebolag. Protective device for capacitor bank.

17th February 1978

- 132/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A refrigerant system.
133/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A continuous vapour absorption refrigeration system.
134/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. 3-Oxo-7a-aza-B-Homo-4-Androsteno [7a, 7-d] tetrazol-17 β -Y1 acetate (HS-720).
135/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. 7a-Aza-B-home-4-Pregneno [7a, 7-d] Terrazole-3, 20-dione-(HS-724) & 7a-Aza B-Homo-5 α -pregnano [7a, 7-d] tetrazole-3, 20-dione (HS-725).

20th February 1978

- 136/Del/78. Ferranti Limited. Data processing systems. (February 21, 1977).
137/Del/78. Stamicarbon B. V. Process for chlorinating thylene polymers.
138/Del/78. Neil L. Carpenter. Method and apparatus for tertiary recovery of oil.

21st February 1978

- 139/Del/78. USS Engineers and Consultants Inc.. Method and apparatus for flushing the plunger of a positive displacement pump.
140/Del/78. F. LLI Marzoli & C. S.P.A.. Rotary ring for spinning and twisting ring machines.
141/Del/78. Sterling Drug Inc.. Solid steroid composition and process for preparation. (April 27, 1977).

22nd February 1978

- 142/Del/78. Ashland Oil. Inc.. Aluminum phosphate binder composition cured with ammonia and amines.
143/Del/78. Tesa S.A. A shock absorbing device for use in dial measuring instruments.

23rd February 1978

- 144/Del/78. Mr. David Sushil Pillai. Device for destroying insects and pests.
145/Del/78. Mohan Orthmann & Herbst Ltd.. Intermix apparatus
146/Del/78. Mohan Orthmann & Herbst Ltd.. Pocket carrier.
147/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to electrolytic reduction of 2-nitro m xylene to a 2-amino m xylene

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
(MADRAS BRANCH)

13th February 1978

- 18/Mas/78. Indian Institute of Technology. "Probe for use in ultrasonic transducer.

15th February 1978

- 19/Mas/78. Sahasranama Iyer Gopalakrishna Iyer. The rotary nozzle fitted massive and wide as needed, blading enabled, gas or steam turbine.

18th February 1978

- 20/Mas/78. S. Subrahmanyam Sarma. Finite symbol composition method of alphabet learning including finite symbolsets and digital slate.

20th February 1978

- 21/Mas/78. Devendra Hiralal Veeumsee. A water lifting device for use, such as, in irrigation.
- 22/Mas/78. Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. A prostate massager.
- 23/Mas/78. IDL Chemicals Limited. A delay detonator.

21st February 1978

- 24/Mas/78. K. Krishnamurthy. Blue krish gasometer to measure the cooking gas in the cylinders.

22nd February 1978

- 25/Mas/78. Kontiki Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals (Pvt.) Ltd., Process for preparing derivatives from coffee husks.

ALTERATION OF DATE

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 144139 | } | Ante-dated 2nd December, 1974. |
| 399/Cal/75 | | |
| 144149 | } | Ante-dated 18th July, 1966. |
| 1931/Cal/75 | | |
| 144160 | } | Ante-dated 16th December, 1974. |
| 1970/Cal/76 | | |
| 144161. | } | Ante-dated 11th February, 1974. |
| 2190/Cal/76 | | |
| 144173. | } | Post-dated to 17th July, 1976. |
| 195/Mas/75. | | |
| 144174. | } | Post-dated to 24th December, 1976. |
| 55/Mas/76. | | |
| 144188. | } | Post-dated to 29th October, 1975. |
| 1223/Cal/75 | | |

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 29-A & 67C.

144139.

Int. Cl. G06f 1/00.

ERROR CHECKING MEANS FOR USE IN A DATA PROCESSOR.

Applicant : BURROUGHS CORPORATION, OF BURROUGHS PLACE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48232, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT STANLEY BARTON, (2) ALAN LYNN DAVIS, (3) ERWIN ARTHUR HAUCK, (4) DON MARTIN LYLE, (5) LLOYD DRAYTON TURNER, (6) JOHN RICHARD WERNER, (7) GARY WESLEY HODGMAN, (8) MICHAEL HERODOTUS MISSIOS.

Application No. 399/Cal/75 filed March 3, 1975

Division of application No. 2662/Cal/74 filed December 2, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

Error checking means for use in a data processor in which data is communicated between various parts of the processor in the form of data structures, each data structure being comprises of a plurality of characters chosen from at least four possible types of characters and each data structure having a format such that the number of a first type of character contained in a data structure has a predetermined relation to the number of a second type of character contained in the data structure, said error checking means comprising :

input means to which the characters of a data structure are applied in a character-serial format, first detecting means coupled to said input means for detecting the presence of first types of characters contained in a applied data structure.

second detecting means coupled to said input means for detecting the presence of second types of characters contained in an applied data structure, and interpreting means including counting means coupled to said first and second detecting means and responsive to the detection of said first and second types of characters for providing an indication of the occurrence of an error based on the relative numbers of said first and second types of characters contained in the data structure.

CLASS 190-B.

144140.

Int. Cl. F01d 1/00; F02c.

AN APPARATUS FOR RAISING THE DYNAMIC OUTPUT LIMIT OF STEAM IN TURBINES OR COMPRESSORS.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK AUGSBURG-NURBERG AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, OF KATZWANGER STRASSE 101, D 8500 NURNBERG, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : DIPL. ING. RUDOLF SCHWAEBEL, AND DIPL. ING. FRIEDRICH AMBROSCH.

Application No. 895/Cal/75 filed May 3, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An apparatus for raising the dynamic output limit of steam or gas flow turbines or compressors with contactless seals in the clearances between rotating and stationary components characterised in that a peripheral component which is defined as having a positive sign in the rotation direction of the vector of the natural vibration is decreased, reduced to zero or reversed in its sense of direction by flow guiding elements (6) arranged upstream and/or within the clearance region (1) of the contactless seals (5).

CLASS: 144B & 188.

144141.

Int. Cl. 3/02.

PROCESS FOR COATING OF ZINC AND DIE-CAST ZINC ALLOY FOR CORROSION PROTECTION.*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventors* : KUMMATTTTHIDAL, SANTHANAM RAJAGOPALAN, PALANIYAPPA ANNAMALAI, MRS. VENU SUBRAMANYAN, AND CHAKRAVARTHI RAJAGOPAL, AND MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI RAMAKRISHNAN.

Application No. 1164/Cal/75 filed June 13, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

1 Claim. No drawing.

A process for coating zinc and die-cast zinc alloys for corrosion protection wherein the metal piece is dipped in a chromate bath, characterised in that the bath comprises 80-200 gms./litre of potassium or sodium dichromate 5-25 gms./litre of sulphuric acid 0.5-5 gms./litre of sodium fluoride, 5-25 gms./litre of sodium nitrate and 0.1-1 gms./litre of a wetting agent such as sodium lauryl sulphate.

CLASS 208.

144142.

Int. Cl. B43k 19/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PENCILS.*Applicant* : TEIJIN LIMITED, OF 11, 1-CHOME, MINAMIHONMACHI, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.*Inventors* : ATSUSHIKO MUKAI, AND YOSHIO MORI.

Application No. 1176/Cal/75 filed June 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the manufacture of a thermoplastic resinous pencil which comprises;

(1) forming a writing core by continuous extrusion of a composition comprising a finely divided colouring agent such as graphite dispersed in a thermoplastic resin, and

(2) forming a casing around the writing core, by the continuous melt extrusion, around the writing core as it is being extruded, of a casing composition comprising a styrene polymer; characterised in that, in order to provide the pencil with a durable coloured outer coating, there is continuously melt-extruded around the casing material, while it is still plastic a coating composition comprising 100 parts by weight of a styrene polymer, 2 to 15 parts by weight of polyethylene and a colouring agent.

CLASS 172-F.

144143.

Int. Cl. D01c 3/00.

METHOD OF MAKING YARNS FROM ANGORA RABBIT'S WOOL AND SYNTHETIC FIBRES.*Applicant* : PATENTWERWERTUNGS-AG DER SPINNEREI AM UZNABERG, OF 8730 UZNACH, CANTON ST. GALLON, SWITZERLAND.*Inventors* : PROF. DR. ING. GERHARD EGBERS. AND DR. ING. PETER ARTZT.

Application No. 1300/Cal/75 filed July 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims. No drawing.

A method of making yarns with a fineness of Nm 60 to about Nm 250 from angora rabbit's-wool and synthetic fibres or other artificial fibres, characterised in that a two-component finishing agent is applied to the angora rabbit's-wool prior to spinning, one of the components being an antistatic agent and the other an agent for increasing the adhesability, and that the angora rabbit's wool is spun with an uninterrupted

carrier thread which binds the fibres and has a cross-sectional area not more than one third of the cross-sectional area of the yarn.

CLASS 9F.

144144.

Int. Cl. C22c 39/46.

METHOD OF PRODUCING SILICON IRON SHEET MATERIAL WITH BORON ADDITION.*Applicant* : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1, RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor* : HOWARD CHARLES FIEDLER.

Application No. 1428/Cal/75 filed July 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawing.

The method of producing grain-oriented silicon-iron sheet which comprises the steps of providing a hot-rolled bend containing 2.2 to 4.5 per cent silicon, between 3 and 35 parts per million boron, between 30 and 60 parts per million nitrogen in the ratio to boron of one to fifteen parts per part of boron, and amounts of manganese and sulfur in the ratio of manganese to sulfur less than 2:1 cold rolling the hot-rolled band to intermediate thickness, then annealing the resulting cold-worked sheet, then cold rolling and reducing the sheet to final gauge thickness, and finally subjecting the cold-rolled sheet to heat treatment to develop (110) [001] secondary recrystallization texture in it.

CLASS 33-F.

144145.

Int. Cl. B22d 7/06.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO AN ACCESSARY OF STEEL INGOT MOULDS.*Applicant* : GREAVES FOSCO LIMITED, OF 25, BRABOURNE ROAD, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.*Inventors* : SANJOY ROY.

Application No. 1469/Cal/75 filed July 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A refractory as claimed in claim 1, which has an inner layer made of any material conventionally used for preparing the conventional shaped refractory and which can withstand with liquid metal corrosion during teeming, and an outer layer made of paper, wood, portland cement and like material which is rigid at normal working temperatures, but which will lose its strength at temperature exceeding 400°C.

CLASS 99B.

144146.

Int. Cl. B65d 7/02.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO CONTAINERS.*Applicant* : CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY INC., OF 633 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK-10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventor* : JENS LANGHOFF MOLLER.

Application No. 1470/Cal/75 filed July 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

In a method of forming a metal container wherein a metal blank is drawn into a shallow cup having a side wall, base at one end and an opening at the other and wherein the base and side wall are of the same thickness, comprising :

initially ironing the side wall to elongate and thin the same and deepen the cup;

then redrawing the cup to a smaller diameter by pulling the metal transversally inwardly and then axially to cause the metal to flow circumferentially in a hoop compressive direction and axially in a tensile direction; and then terminating the redrawing and leaving an edge portion of the side wall about said open end as an outwardly projecting flange and then trimming said flange by cutting the same with a circular die.

CLASS 32F_{2a}.

144147.

Int. Cl. C07c 87/56.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE ELECTROCHEMICAL PREPARATION OF O-TOLUIDINE SULPHATE FROM O-NITROTOLUENE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, MYSORE SESHAIYER VENKATACHALAPATHY, SANKARANARAYANA IYER CHIDAMBARAM, AND KARAIKUDI SANKARANARAYANA SASTRIGAL LALITHA.

Application No. 1483/Cal/75 filed July 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the electrochemical preparation of O-toluidine sulphate from O-nitro toluidine using a copper cathode either stationary or rotating and having a lead or an alloy of lead and silver anode which has been separated from the catholyte by means of a porous diaphragm with 10 to 30% (V/V) of sulphuric acid containing 0.5 to 1% TiO₂ in the form of titanic, sulphate solution as catalyst and 10 to 30% (V/V) sulphuric acid as anolyte.

CLASS 104-I & N.

144148.

Int. Cl. D06n 7/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MICA SHEET.

Applicant : PRESIDENT, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND COLLEGES, NEW FOREST, DEHRA DUN, INDIA.

Inventors : MR. YATISH KUMAR SHARMA, (2) SUBRAMANYAM RAM DAS GUHA.

Application No. 1916/Cal/75 filed October 4, 1975.

Addition to No. 930/Cal/73.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of mica sheets from mica scrap or waste according to Indian Patent Application No. 930/Cal/73 (serial No. 141562) which comprises wetting said waste with water, subjecting the wet waste to at least a first step of heating at around 650–800°C and second step of heating with an intermediate step of quenching characterized by the improvement that the said second step of heating is carried out at a temperature lower than the first step of heating.

CLASS 32F¹.

144149.

Int. Cl. C07d 91/14, 91/16.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW RHODANINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : CHINOIN GYOGYESZER-ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT., OF 1-5, TO UTCA, BUDAPEST IV, HUNGARY.

Inventors : DR. ENDRE JENEY, (2) DR. TIBOR ZSOLNAI, (3) GYORGY LUGOSI, (4) GYORGY CSERMELY, (5) MARIA BAKONYI.

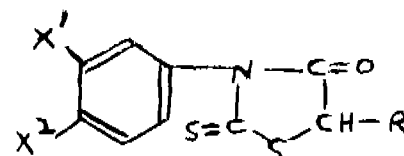
Application No. 1931/Cal/75 filed October 8, 1975.

Division of Application No. 106222 filed July 5.

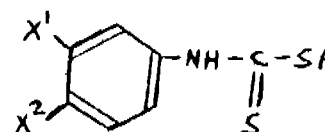
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

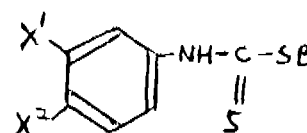
Process for the preparation of new compounds of the general formula I.



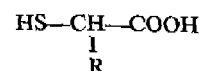
wherein R stands for hydrogen or alkyl group and X' and X'' represents halogen, which comprises alkylating the compound of general Formula II.



and reacting the compounds of the general formula III.



thus produced wherein X' and X'' have the same meaning as above, A represents an inorganic cation or a basic organic radical and B stands for an alkyl group without or after isolation, with an acid of the general formula IV.



wherein R stands for a hydrogen or lower alkyl group.

CLASS 40-F.

144150.

Int. Cl. C07b 3/00.

A METHOD FOR OXIDATION OF HYDROCARBONS IN THE LIQUID PHASE UNDER PRESSURE BY OXYGEN CONTAINING GASES PREVENTING DISTURBANCES AND/OR EFFECTS OF DISTURBANCES IN THE REACTION SYSTEM.

Applicant : ZAKLADY-AZOTOWE IM. F. DZIERZYSNIEGO, OF TARNOW, UL LIPOWA 33-101 TARNOW, POLAND.

Inventors : STANISLAW CIBOROWSKI, (2) ZBIGNIEW SZCZYPINSKI, (3) KAZIMIERZ BALCERZAK, (4) ANDRZEJ JAWORSKI, (5) ANDRZEJ KASZNA, (6) ANDRZEJ KRZYSZTOFORSKI, (7) STANISLAW KUROWSKI, (8) JAN REDZI, (9) JOZEF SZPARSKI.

Application No. 1972/Cal/75 filed October 10, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for producing the products of oxidation of hydrocarbons in the liquid phase under pressure by oxygen containing gases, as herein defined preventing disturbances and/or effects of disturbances of the reaction system which comprises lowering the pressure and as the temperature prevailing in such system by rapidly introducing cool water into the reaction system and especially into the reactor in intimate contact with the hydrocarbon phase in an amount sufficient to cool the liquid hydrocarbon undergoing oxidation in the system to below the boiling point at atmospheric pressure of the hydro-azeotrope which said hydrocarbon forms with water or to a temperature at which uncontrolled decomposition of the hydroperoxide which said hydrocarbon forms no longer occurs.

CLASS 39-L & 141-D.

144151.

Int. Cl. C01f 7/02; C22b 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BAUXITE SLURRY IN AN ALUMINA FACTORY.

Applicant : ALUTERV ALUMINIUMIPARI TERVEZO VALLALAT, OF POZSONYI UT 36, BUDAPEST XII, HUNGARY.

Inventor : LASZLO NAGY.

Application No. 2015/Cal/75 filed October 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawing.

Process for the preparation of bauxite slurry in an alumina factory wherein the raw material in an open-cycle mill is ground and the obtained slurry before digestion is passed through one or more desilicating tanks, characterized in that 1-10% of the slurry is removed continuously or batchwise from the conical bottom of at least one of the said desilicating tanks and is recycled into the said open-cycle mill.

CLASS 40-C.

144152.

Int. Cl. C10c 1/00.

A GRAVITY SEPARATION PROCESS FOR REMOVING TAR FROM AN AQUEOUS CONDENSATE.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A. G. OF 16, FRANKFURT A. M. REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : PAUL RUDOLPH.

Application No. 2128/Cal/75 filed November 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A gravity separation process for removing tar from an aqueous condensate which is formed upon cooling a crude gas, which has been produced by the gasification or dry distillation of a solid fuel, preferably coal; wherein the tar and aqueous condensate formed by cooling the crude gas to about 100°C, is enriched in a tar-water separator with ammonium carbonates, that is ammonium carbonate and/or ammonium bicarbonate to a concentration equivalent to at least 5 grams ammonia per kg of water.

CLASS 84A.

144153.

Int. Cl. C10-L 3/00.

PRODUCTION OF CLEAN FUEL GAS.

Applicant : TAXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 135, EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WILLIAM BERNARD CROUCH.

Application No. 2243/Cal/75 filed November 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for the production of fuel gas consisting chiefly of carbon monoxide and hydrogen comprises.

(1) partially oxidizing a liquid hydrocarbon fuel such as defined herein with a free-oxygen containing gas in the presence of a temperature moderator such as herein defined in a first unpacked free-flow non-catalytic gas generator at an autogenous temperature in the range of 1700 to 2500°F and a pressure in the range of 1 to 300 atmospheres to produce a gaseous effluent stream whose major constituents are H₂, CO, CO₂, H₂O, CH₄, and particulate carbon alongwith gases from the group consisting of H₂S, COS, A, N₂ and mixtures thereof.

(2) introducing the gaseous effluent stream from (1) into a gas cooling and cleaning zone to remove particulate carbon and ash, and then into a gas purifying zone to remove CO₂ and H₂O.

(3) discharging the purified fuel gas stream from (2) principally comprising H₂ and CO, and containing at least 5 mole % of CH₄.

(4) partially oxidizing a hydrocarbonaceous fuel such as herein defined with a free-oxygen containing gas in the presence of a temperature moderator such as herein defined in a second unpacked free-flow non-catalytic gas generator at an autogenous temperature in the range of 1700 to 3500°F and a pressure in the range of 1 to 300 atmospheres to produce a gaseous effluent stream whose major constituents are H₂, CO, CO₂, H₂O and particulate carbon alongwith gases from the group consisting of CH₄, H₂S, COS, A, N₂, and mixtures thereof;

(5) introducing the gaseous effluent stream from (4) into a gas cooling and cleaning zone to remove particulate carbon and ash.

(6) introducing the particulate carbon recovered from the gas cleaning zones in (2) and (5) into said second gas generator in (4) as a portion of said hydrocarbonaceous feed.

(7) discharging a second purified fuel gas stream from (5) whose major constituents are carbon monoxide and hydrogen, and

(8) introducing at least a portion of the second purified fuel gas stream leaving (5) into said first gas generator in (1) as at least a portion of said temperature moderator.

CLASS 126A & D.

144154.

Int. Cl. G09f 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR THE NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF ARTICLES.

Applicant : BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, OF 33 GROSVENOR PLACE, LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : MATTHEW JAMES HETHERINGTON, RICHARD LEWIS, GRAHAM ERNEST GOODE.

Application No. 2381/Cal/75 filed December 24, 1975.

Convention date December 31, 1974 (56193/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

Apparatus for the non-destructive testing of articles comprising a head mounted for reciprocating movement; an ultrasonic testing transducer element mounted on the head; means for reciprocating the head such that in use the head is caused to impact upon the article to be tested with an impulsive blow of short dwell time once during each reciprocation of the head; and means for actuating the transducer element for testing operation during the dwell time of each impact.

CLASS 27-I, & 136E & 145B & 155B.

144155.

Int. Cl. E04c 2/10; B29j 5/00.

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING JUTE STICK PARTICLE BOARDS.

Applicant : THE BARNAGORE JUTE FACTORY COMPANY, LIMITED, OF VICTORIA HOUSE, VERNON PLACE, LONDON WC1B 4DH, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DHARMA BRATA DAS.

Application No. 2403/Cal/75 filed December 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawing.

A process of manufacturing a jute stick particle board comprising making particles of desired size by feeding the jute sticks in a disintegrator; impregnating the jute particles with a solution of thermosetting resin; and compressing the impregnated mass spread as a sheet between two anti-tack treated metal plates at a predetermined curing temperature and pressure to form a board of desired thickness and density such as herein described.

CLASS 101B & F. 144156.
Int. Cl. F02b 3/00.

A DEVICE FOR DEPOSITING SEDIMENT ON THE FLOOR OF A BODY OF WATER.

Applicant & Inventor : OLE JEPPE FJORD LARSEN, OF FASANVAENGET 62, 6733 HJERTING, DENMARK.

Application No. 2414/Cal/75 filed December 30, 1975.

Convention date December 30, 1974/(56027/74) U.K.

Addition to No. 139533.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

47 Claims.

A device for producing and protecting from erosion deposits of sedimentary material on a bed supporting a body of No. 139533, the improvements comprising an elongated sheet of rigid or flexible material located on said floor, said sheet including two longitudinally extending side portions the upper surfaces of which diverge away from each other toward said floor under an inclination of the order of 1:2—1:5 in relation to the horizontal, and means for maintaining said side portions so positioned, the device possibly including sections perforated with apertures.

CLASS 55E. 144157.
Int. Cl. A61k 19/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING DIGESTIVE ENZYME COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

Inventor : TIBOR SIPOS.

Application No. 1056/Cal/76 filed June 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing an enteric-coated digestive enzyme composition for treating enzyme deficient mammals, wherein said composition comprises (a) a concentrate of an enzyme from the group consisting of the pancreatic proteases, lipases, nucleases and amylase, the plant-derived digestive enzymes and the digestive enzymes derived from microbial sources in (b) a binder system comprising (i) at least about 0.5 wt.% (based on the weight of the binder system plus enzymes) of a binder selected from the group consisting of polyvinylpyrrolidone, microcrystalline cellulose, cellulose acetate phthalate, methylcellulose and alginic acid, and (ii) from zero to about 10 wt. % (based on the weight of the binder system plus enzymes) of a stabilizer selected from the group consisting of calcium carbonate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, cellulose acetate phthalate, methylcellulose, starch and modified starches and alginic acid; and (c) from about 0.1% to about 30 wt. % based on the weight of the total composite (enzyme plus binder system plus disintegrant), of a disintegrant selected from the group consisting of citric acid, sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, calcium carbonate, starch and modified starches, microcrystalline cellulose and alginic acid which process comprises blending said enzyme with said binder system and said disintegrant, forming a composite from said blend and thereafter coating said enzyme/binder system/disintegrant composite with a non-porous, pharmaceutically acceptable enteric coating which is insoluble in the pH range normally existing in mammalian gastric fluids but is soluble in the normal pH range for mammalian intestinal fluids, characterized by carrying out the entire preparation process and particularly said steps of blending to form a composite and of coating said composite with a pharmaceutically acceptable enteric coating process while avoiding the presence of water and said blending step being performed in the presence of a single liquid phase comprising an inert organic enzyme-compatible solvent.

CLASS 77B. 144158.
Int. Cl. C11b 1/10.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VEGETABLE OIL AND PROTEIN EXTRACTION UNIT.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : TOTA RAM GUPTA AND JOSYULA SAMBA MURTY.

Application No. 1175/Cal/76 filed July 2, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

An improved solid-liquid extraction unit for use in vegetable oil and protein extraction units comprises a vertical solvent extraction chamber with a perforated bottom connected to a jacketed solvent reservoir-cum-evaporator, a condenser for solvent and receiver therefor, characterised in that the pulsation of the solvent column through oil-bearing material in the extraction chamber is caused by the vapour pressure of the solvent or by bellows or a plunger pump.

CLASS 128G. 144159.
Int. Cl. A61m 29/02.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CERVICAL DILATORS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : RANESH CHANDRA NANDI, JAGAT PAL SINGH SARIN, BACHU SREENIVASULU SETTY, VED PRAKASH KAMBOJ, NANDOO MAL KHANNA.

Application No. 1699/Cal/76 filed September 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of cervical dilators by granulating *Plantago ovata* seed husk; compressing the granules into cylindrical rod-like core, covering it with fine absorbent paper followed by encapsulation in a tube made of fine cloth, absorbent paper or any other suitable cellulosic material; coating on the outside of the tube with gum accacia; compressing it and drying the same.

CLASS 32E. 144160.
Int. Cl. C08g 17/13.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYCARBONATES.

Applicant : NUCHEM PLASTICS LIMITED, AT 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : KRISHNA KUMAR JAIN, KALLASH CHANDER KOCHHAR AND KANAYO HOTCHANDANI.

Application No. 1970/Cal/76 filed October 29, 1976.

Division of Application No. 2758/Cal/74 filed December 16, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of polycarbonates by reacting bisphenol with sodium hydroxide and phosgene in a solvent such as dichloromethane characterized in that said reaction is carried out in presence of trialkylamine catalyst which is used in conjunction with 0.01% by weight of phenol or a substituted phenol as end capping agent and a reducing agent such as sodium sulfite, sodium bisulphite, sodium hydrosulfite, or sodium sulfoxylate formaldehyde.

CLASS 32F.a & F.b. 144161.
Int. Cl. C07d 7/28.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COUMARIN DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : WERNER KOCH.

Application No. 2190/Cal/76 filed December 13, 1976.

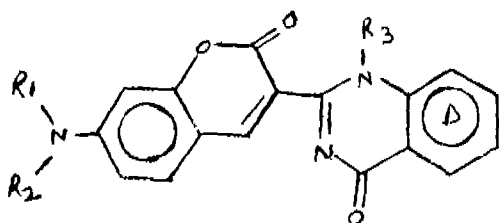
Convention date February 13, 1973 (6929/73) U. K.

Division of Application No. 279/Cal/74 filed February, 11, 1974.

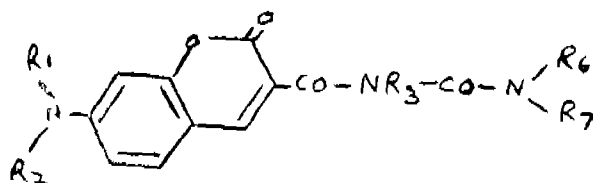
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the production of coumarin derivatives of formula I.



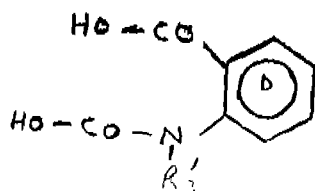
free from carboxylic or sulphonic acid groups, which comprises reacting a coumarin derivative of formula II.



In which either R_1 and R_2 , which may be the same or different, each signify a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or phenyl radical, which alkyl radical is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or R_1 and R_2 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, signify a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic ring of 5 or 6 ring atoms,

R_3 signifies a hydrogen atom, an alkanoyl radical, a benzoyl radical, an aliphatic or aromatic organic ester radical or an unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, phenyl or heterocyclic radical, which alkyl alkanoyl or aliphatic acid ester radical contains upto 6 carbon atoms, and either R_6 and R_7 , which may be the same or different, each signifies a hydrogen atom, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl or phenyl radical, which alkyl radical is of 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

or R_6 and R_7 , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, signify a substituted or unsubstituted, saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated five or six membered heterocyclic ring, with a dicarboxylic acid of formula III.



in which R_1 has the same significance as R_1 , defined above, and ring D is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from chlorine, bromine, methyl, methoxy, acetyl, benzoyl, methylsulphonyl, phenylsulphonyl, tolylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl or alkylaminosulphonyl, in which the alkyl moiety is of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or with the anhydride of the acid of formula III.

CLASS 139B.

144162.

PROCESS FOR MAKING STABILIZED RED PHOSPHORUS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80 FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : HORST STAENDEKE, FRANZ-JOSEF DANY, JOACHIM KANDLER AND WERNER KLOSE.

Application No. 625/Cal/77 filed April 27, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for making stabilized red phosphorus consisting of a homogeneous blend of red phosphorus particles with a size of at most about 2 mm and a metal compound of the second or third group of the Periodic System as an oxidation stabilizer, which comprises : intimately blending red phosphorus particles with a size of at most about 2 mm with about 0.25 to 5 weight % of an acid orthophosphoric acid ester of a long chain aliphatic alcohol, which may be ethoxylated, or phenol; suspending the blend in water and heating the resulting suspension to about 60 to 95°C; gradually admixing the suspension with at least stoichiometric proportions of an aqueous solution of a water-soluble aluminium, magnesium, calcium or zinc salt to cause precipitation of the respective salt of the orthophosphoric acid ester; filtering the resulting mixture, and drying the filter residue at elevated temperature and, if desired, under reduced pressure.

CLASS 198B.

144163.

Int. Cl.-B03b 3/00, 3/44.

A PROCESS FOR DEMINERALISATION OF COALS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : APURBA KUMAR SINHA, BARID BARAN KONAR, GOUR GOPAL SARKAR AND ADINATH LAHIRI.

Application No. 1327/Cal/74 filed June 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

13 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the demineralisation of coals for (a) effective recovery of low-ash (3-12 percent ash) coal for special uses from the varying types of coals including washery slurry, (b) effective recovery of metallurgical coal (13 to 18 per cent ash) from high ash (26-30 per cent ash) low grade coals and washery middlings by a technique of oil agglomeration involving the steps of releasing the coal matter from the integrated mineral by fine grinding and conditioning the ground coal under wet condition in presence of 1 to 2 per cent (by weight of coal) of a suitable oil, such as light diesel oil, furnace oil or any of their cut fractions under controlled pH, i.e. alkaline condition (pH 8 to 9) in case of caking coal and acidic condition (pH 5 to 6) in case of non-caking coal, maintaining the pulp to a specified consistency of solid (30 to 50 percent) agglomerating selectively the carbonaceous constituents in the aqueous suspension diluted to 3 to 4 percent solid consistency by addition of measured doses of oils such as diesel oil, furnace oil or coal tar oil under conditions of high speed agitation and controlled pH (5 to 6 in case of non-caking coal and 8 to 9 in case of caking coal), separating the agglomerated clean coal mass from aqueous medium in the process in which most of the mineral matter settles out at the bottom, further agitating with or without addition of agglomerating oil, (diesel oil, furnace oil or coal tar oil) in a second vessel, if necessary to remove any entrapped dirt, dewatering the agglomerates over a vibrating screen to form micronellots and, if necessary, further pelletising the agglomerates with or without further addition of oil (furnace oil or coal tar oil) for transport and industrial uses.

CLASS 19A.

144164.

Int. Cl.-F16b 27/00.

METAL PLATED PRODUCT FOR CORROSION RESISTANT USE.

Applicant : MIDWEST CHROME PROCESS COMPANY OF 2771 HAMMOND AVENUE DETROIT, MICHIGAN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JACOB MITCHELL HAGG

Application No. 2164/Cal/74 filed September 26 1974

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A metal plated product for corrosion resistant uses and operative to provide good corrosion resistance properties and being of satinlike lustrous or shiny appearance;

said product having a structural make-up of separate layers in sequence including :

- (a) a structural base metal;
- (b) 0.00001 up to about 0.0005 inches thickness of a layer substantially of copper;
- (c) layer selected from a material of the group consisting of nickel, cobalt, and nickel-cobalt alloys;
- (d) layer of material selected from the group consisting of a tin/nickel alloy, a tin/cobalt-nickel alloy, or a tin/cobalt alloy,

said layer being for the most part applied by electrolytic coating process and being operative to enable good corrosion resistance properties and good adhesion properties.

CLASS 19A & 188.

144165

Int. Cl.-F16b 27/00.

METAL PLATED PRODUCT FOR CORROSION RESISTANT PRODUCT USES.

Applicant : MIDWEST CHROME PROCESS COMPANY, OF 2771 HAMMOND AVENUE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48209, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JACOB MITCHELL HAGE.

Application No. 2165/Cal/74 filed September 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A metal plated product for corrosion resistant product uses, said product having a structural make up of layers including :

- (a) a base metal substrate on which is applied;
 - (b) a first layer of metal selected from at least one of the group consisting of copper, a copper base alloy, cobalt, and nickel; then
 - (c) a second layer of metal selected from at least one of the group consisting of cadmium, zinc, tin, cadmium-tin alloys, cadmium-zinc alloys, cadmium copper alloys, and zinc-tin alloys;
- the metal of said layer (c) being a different metal than said layer (b); then
- (d) a third layer of copper or a copper base alloy; and then
 - (e) a fourth layer of metal selected from at least one of the group consisting of nickel, cobalt, nickel-cobalt alloys, cobalt-tin alloys, and nickel-tin alloys;
 - (f) and optionally a final layer of chromium, the layers of metals being applied in the sequence aforesaid.

CLASS 68A.

144166.

Int. Cl.-H02j 7/00.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC BATTERY CHARGING APPARATUS.

Applicant : CHLORIDE GROUP LIMITED, OF 52 GHOSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, SW1W 0AU, ENGLAND.

Inventor : GEORGE WILLIAM FOSTER.

Application No. 358/Cal/75 filed February 25, 1975.

Convention date February 26, 1974/(8591/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

Automatic electric battery charging apparatus including means for supplying a direct charging current to battery terminals from a.c. supply terminals, such means including impedance to give a taper charge characteristic, whereby the charging current falls substantially with rise of voltage, and terminating means responsive to the rate of rise of a control signal for initiating the termination of a phase of the charge when the rate of rise of the said signal falls below a predetermined value, in which the said control signal comprises the difference between a signal dependent on battery voltage and a signal dependent on a.c. supply voltage.

CLASS 68E.

144167.

Int. Cl.-G05f 1/00.

ELECTRICAL CONTROL GEAR IN PLANTS FOR PROCESSING PACKETS OF CIGARETTES AND OTHER ARTICLES ESSENTIALLY OF PRISMATIC SHAPE.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA 10, BELOGNA, ITALY.

Inventor : ENZO SERAGNOLI.

Application No. 499/Cal/75 filed March 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Electrical control gear for a packet handling plant comprising in sequence a packeting machine (as herein defined), a packet storage device, an overwrapping machine (as herein defined) and a parcelling machine (as herein defined), and an electrical contactor having an operation coil and a plurality of operable contact pairs connected one pair in circuit with each of a plurality of motor protection contactors of electric motors arranged to drive said plant, and a plurality of drive mechanisms associated with the overwrapping machine and the parcelling machine, said electrical control gear comprising a plurality of series connected switches associated in use with said drive mechanisms, a relay controlled switch comprising a first contact and a second contact movable upon energisation of the coil of said relay, a manually operable pair of contacts in series circuit relation with said second contact by means of a conductor, wherein said relay coil is connected in circuit between said conductor and one end of the operating coil of said electrical contactor through two said pairs of the contacts of that electrical contactor, one of the said last mentioned pairs being normally open and the other being normally closed.

CLASS 130-G & 132D.

144168.

Int. Cl.-C22b9/13.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REFINING MOLTEN METAL CONTAINING IMPURITIES.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, OF 270 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JAMES HERBERT DOWNING & ROBERT HAMILTON KAISER.

Application No. 521/Cal/75 filed March 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for refining molten metal containing impurities which comprises;

(i) introducing molten metal into a substantially cylindrical shaped vessel

(ii) agitating the molten metal in said vessel by means of a graphite rotating agitating member substantially centrally and axially aligned within said vessel with the bottom portion of said agitating member being in the lower 50% of the height of the metal bath, said agitating member being rotated at a speed of from 120 to 225 r.p.m. to provide turbulent agitation at least at the surface of the metal bath and said agitat-

ing member comprising a substantially cylindrical hub portion having from three to eight radial extensions, the length of said radial extensions being from 25% to 85% of the diameter of the hub, the width of said radial extensions being 40% to 80% of their length, and the height of said radial extensions being from 75% to 200% of the hub diameter and the diameter of a circle circumscribing said radial extensions being 25% to 40% of the diameter of said vessel containing said molten metal.

CLASS 48-C.

144169.

Int. Cl. H01b 3/00.

ELECTRICAL BUSHING HAVING A SPIRAL TAP ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JERRY LESTER HILDENBRAND.

Application No. 862/Cal/75 filed April 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An electrical bushing comprising a longitudinal conductor, terminal means located at each end of the longitudinal conductor for connecting associated electrical leads to the longitudinal conductor, a hollow insulating structure disposed between each terminal means and around the longitudinal conductor, a stress grading condenser system disposed around the longitudinal conductor, a tap layer comprising a conductive sheet spirally wound around the condenser system for more than one turn, thereby providing radially overlapped and overlapping portions of the tap layer, said tap layer having top and bottom axial ends and inside and outside radial ends, a ground layer comprising a conductive sheet spirally wrapped around the condenser system for more than one turn with a portion of the ground layer located radially between the overlapped and overlapping portions of the tap layer, said ground layer having top and bottom axial ends and inside and outside radial ends, with the top axial end of the tap layer extending above the top axial end of the ground layer, a tap layer extension which is connected to the outside radial end of the tap layer and which is wrapped around the longitudinal conductor above the top axial end of the ground layer, and insulating members separating the tap and ground layers.

CLASS 39K.

144170.

Int. Cl.-C01b 21/38.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NITRIC ACID

Applicant : SOCIETA ITALIANA RESINE S.I.R. S.P.A., OF 33, VIA GRAZIOLI, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : DIEGO BARBA, FABRIZIO BATTISTONI, CANDIDO D'AGOSTINI AND GIORGIO MACCHI

Application No. 2349/Cal/75 filed December 17, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the production of nitric acid having a concentration of at least 98% by weight from a gaseous flow obtained by catalytic oxidation of ammonia and containing nitrogen oxide and water vapor, which comprises the following steps :

(a) said gaseous flow is fed at a temperature of 180-200°C at the bottom of a column wherein said water is condensed and said nitrogen oxide is oxidized into nitrogen peroxide by feeding at the top of which is fed an aqueous solution of nitric acid having a concentration of from 40 to 60 wt.%; said column is operated in countercurrent, at a pressure higher than one atmosphere and not exceeding 10 atmospheres, and at a temperature at the bottom of from the boiling point of the aqueous solution at 30 wt. % of HNO_3 to the boiling point of the azeotrope $\text{HNO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and at a temperature at the top of from the condensation point of nitrogen peroxide

to the condensation point of water vapor; a gaseous flow containing the peroxide, practically devoid of water and nitrogen oxide is recovered at the top of the column, and nitric acid having a concentration of from 30 to 55 wt.% is recovered at the bottom;

(b) a portion of said nitric acid recovered in (a) is recycled to the top of the oxidation column after cooling and the remaining portion is delivered at intermediate level of a distillation column operating at atmospheric pressure, so as to recover azeotropic nitric acid at the bottom and water vapor at the top; said water vapor being condensed and a portion of the condensed water being recycled as reflux to said distillation column, whereas the remaining portion is discharged; said azeotropic nitric acid being recycled at the top of the column of (a), after suitable cooling; (c) said nitrogen peroxide recovered in (a) is liquefied and brought into contact with a fraction of said remaining portion of water of (b), aqueous nitric acid and air in a chemical absorption stage to give superazeotropic nitric acid, and

(d) said superazeotropic nitric acid is distilled to produce nitric acid with a concentration of at least 98% by weight.

CLASS 133A.

144171.

Int. Cl. H02p 1/00.

AN IMPROVED CONTROL SYSTEM FOR SLIP RING INDUCTION MOTORS OR SYNCHRONOUS INDUCTION MOTORS.

Applicant & Inventor : SUSHIL CHAND JAIN, OF B.H.E.L., RANIPUR, HARDWAR, (U.P.) INDIA.

Application No. 1017/Cal/76 filed June 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

A control system for slip-ring induction motors or synchronous induction motors comprising a stator circuit breaker for connecting the stator to a power source through a control circuit, resistances adapted to be disconnected from the rotor of said motor through said control circuit, said control circuit adapted to be connected to a power source and comprising a plurality of time delay relays adapted to selectively actuate a plurality of contactors for selectively disconnecting the resistances to the rotor of said motor, said control circuit further comprising at least an auxiliary time delay relay and an auxiliary protective relay and such that a simultaneous energization or deenergization of said relays occur.

CLASS 57-D.

144172.

Int. Cl. E05f 13/04; 15/06.

A GRAVITY ACTUATED GATE.

Applicant & Inventor : PARUTHIAZHATHI PERUMAL MOHANAN, PARUTHIAZHATH HOUSE, (P.O.) ELANKUNNAPUZHA, PIN : 682503, COCHIN, KERALA, INDIA.

Application No. 103/Mas/75 filed on 11th July 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A gravity actuated gate comprising a liquid filled bladder positioned below the ground in the central position of the road in front of a gate across the road said bladder extending to some distance on both sides of the gate along said road, a platform supported directly by said bladder, a pipe connecting the interior of the said bladder to a cylinder positioned at a distance from said gate, a piston reciprocable in the said cylinder, said gate being connected to said piston such that on actuation of the piston by liquid entering the cylinder from said bladder due to movement of a vehicle over said platform, the gate slides from a closed position to an open position, the base of the said gate being guided along an inclined path provided by a channel allowing for the opening and closing movements, said gate being returnable to the closed position when the vehicle moves away from the platform due to the sliding down of the gate along the channel.

CLASS 44 & 105B.

144173.

Int. Cl. G04b 19/06; 19/08.

AN IMPROVED CLOCK TIME-PIECE OR WATCH.

Applicant & Inventor : VASUDEVA MALHARRAO KULKARNI, C/O, SHRI K. R. BETGERI, 192/A, GURUWAR-PETH, TILAKWADI BELGAUM, KARNATAK, INDIA.

Application No. 195/Mas/75 filed on December, 4, 1975.

Post dated to July 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

An improved clock, time-piece or watch comprising a dial having an hour scale containing 24 equal divisions, each division corresponding to an hour, a centihour scale containing 100 equal divisions, each division corresponding to 1/100th of an hour and a second scale containing 36 equal divisions, each division corresponding to one second and a gear train comprising a hour gear wheel mounted on a hour gear wheel shaft which is provided with a hour hand, a centihour gear wheel mounted on a centihour gear wheel shaft which is coaxial with the hour gear wheel shaft and is provided with a centihour hand, a centre gear wheel and an optional centre gear wheel pinion mounted on a centre gear wheel shaft which is coaxial with the hour gear wheel shaft and centihour gear wheel shaft and is rigidly coupled to the centihour gear wheel shaft, a second gear wheel and a second gear wheel pinion mounted on a second gear wheel shaft which is coaxial with the hour gear wheel shaft centihour gear wheel shaft and centre gear wheel shaft and centre gear wheel shaft and is provided with a second hand, a first auxiliary gear wheel and a first auxiliary gear wheel pinion mounted on a first auxiliary gear wheel shaft such that the first auxiliary gear wheel pinion is in mesh with the hour gear wheel and the first auxiliary gear wheel is in mesh with the centihour gear wheel, and a main gear wheel mounted on a main gear wheel shaft such that the main gear wheel is in mesh with the centre gear wheel pinion or the centihour gear wheel, a second auxiliary gear wheel and a second auxiliary gear wheel pinion mounted on a second auxiliary gear wheel shaft such that the second auxiliary gear wheel pinion is in mesh with the centre gear wheel and the second auxiliary gear wheel is in mesh with the second gear wheel pinion, an escape gear wheel and an escape gear wheel pinion mounted on an escape gear wheel shaft such that the escape gear wheel pinion is in mesh with the second gear wheel and a pawl or pallet which is in mesh with the escape gear wheel.

CLASS 89 & 146A.

144174.

Int. Cl. G01c 1/00; 9/00.

AUTOMATIC ANGLE METRE.

Applicant & Inventor : KUPPAMPALAYAM KARUPPA-NA GOVNDER PALANISWAMY, KUPPAMPALAYAM, KOLUMAM POST, UDUMALPET TALUK, COIMBATORE DISTRICT, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Application No. 55/Mas/76 filed March 23, 1976.

Post dated on the December 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims.

An angle meter for measuring horizontal or vertical angles comprising a main body having a housing (2) for accommodating an indicating mechanism (4) for indicating the angle, characterised in that the said mechanism consists of two ball bearing circular discs (7) in which the ball bearing (6) is mounted in the centre, a shaft (5) being provided between the bearings of the said discs; the said shaft having a needle (9) on one end which moves over a graduated dial fixed on the top circular disc, the shaft having a weight attached to it at its middle; the arrangement being such that when the angle meter is placed on any surface which is not horizontal, the weight moves the shaft which in turn moves the needle, thereby indicating the angle of inclination of the surface.

CLASS 72B.

144175.

Int. Cl. C06b 21/02.

A METHOD OF PREPARING SLURRY EXPLOSIVES.

Applicants : IDL CHEMICALS LTD, SANATNAGAR (I.E.) P.O. HYDERABAD-500018, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventors : ERODE GANAPATHY MAHADEVAN AND KRISHNA MURTHY SREENIVASAN.

Application No. 62/Mas/76 filed April 9, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims. No drawing.

A method of preparing a slurry explosive comprising the steps of preparing a known hydrated gel composition of oxidiser, fuel, thickener, sensitizer and cross-linker of the desired viscosity characterised in that the said composition is passed through a pipe-line while injecting compressed air, laterally through the pipe-line at one or more points thereon, into the said composition and the resulting aerated composition emerging from the pipe-line is thoroughly mixed thereafter.

CLASS 86B & c.

144176.

Int. Cl. A47b 9/18; 37/00.

AN IMPROVED COLLAPSIBLE FURNITURE SUCH AS A COT, TABLE, TEAPOY OR THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor : SHANKAR GULANAGOUDA PATIL, C/o. MR. H. A. PATIL, SHIGGAON—581205, DHARWAR DISTRICT, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 66/Mas/76 filed April 15, 1976.

Addition to No. 26/Mas/76.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims.

An improved collapsible furniture such as a cot, table, teapoy, or the like as claimed in claim 1 of parent Indian Application No. 25/Mas/76, wherein the leg assembly is comprised of two pairs of legs each leg of each pair having pivoted thereto a section adapted to be mounted at an angle on the top frame of the furniture, and the top ends of the legs of each pair being connected by retaining means such as rods or the like.

CLASS 172C & D.

144177.

Int. Cl. D01h 5/80.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ROLLER COVERS USED IN THE SPINNING OR DRAFTING OF TEXTILE FIBRES.

Applicants : FENNER (INDIA) LIMITED, 3, MADURAI MELAKKAL ROAD, MADURAI-625016, TAMILNADU, INDIA.

Inventor : RAMAIA LAKSHMINARAYANAN.

Application No. 102/Mas/76 filed June 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims. No drawing.

A roller cover or cot for use in spinning or drafting of fibres, such as textile fibres, characterised in that it is comprised of two layers of rubber, an inner layer and an outer layer, the inner layer being comprised of soft cot, having a range of hardness from 60°—70° IRHD, AND the outer layer being comprised of hard cot having a range of hardness from 80°—90° IRHD, and the said two layers being firmly bonded to form one single integrated components.

CLASS 56B.

144178.

Int. Cl. C10g 3/00, C10k 3/00, C10g 39/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF SYNTHESIS GAS TO GASOLINE.

Applicant : MOBIL OIL CORPORATION, OF 150 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CLARENCE DAYTON CHANG AND ANTHONY JOHN SILVERSTRI.

Application No. 1707/Cal/74 filed July 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for conversion of synthesis gas to gasoline which comprises contacting in a first stage a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen with a catalyst comprising a mixture of a methanol synthesis catalyst and an acidic dehydration catalyst at an elevated temperature up to about 700°F as to produce a first stage product comprising dimethyl ether; and contacting at least said dimethyl ether with a crystalline aluminosilicate zeolite having a silica to alumina ratio of at least about 12 to 1 and a constraint index of about 1 to 12 in a second stage at about 550 to 850°F as to produce a product the organic portion of which comprises liquid hydrocarbons boiling throughout the 82° to 400°F range.

CLASS 40H & 88F.

144179.

Int. Cl.-B01d 51/00, 53/02, 53/14.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING GASES FREE OF AMMONIA, HYDROGEN SULPHIDE AND HYDROCYANIC ACID FROM GASES WHICH CONTAIN THESE SUBSTANCES.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : EGON HAESE.

Application No. 1879/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for preparing gases free of ammonia, hydrogen sulphide and hydrocyanic acid from gases which contain these substances more particularly coke-oven gas, in which hydrogen sulphide and hydrocyanic acid are washed out with an alkaline solution and the hydrogen sulphide is oxidised by gasification with air to form elementary sulphur, while the ammonia is washed out with an inorganic acid, the resulting ammonia salt is heated and burnt and the resulting acid anhydride is recycled to the washing agent cycle, characterised in that the sulphur and cyanogen compound containing solution which is to be sluiced out of the hydrogen sulphide wash is burned, with the addition of heating medium such as herein described together with the salt solution from the ammonia wash, the ammonia and cyanogen containing substances being converted to carbon dioxide, water vapour and nitrogen, and the ammonia-containing outgoing air from the oxidizers of the hydrogen sulphide wash being used as air for combustion.

CLASS 172C.

144180.

Int. Cl.-D01g 9/06.

BEATER ROLL FOR OPEN-END SPINNING MACHINES.

Applicant : HOLLINGSWORTH GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF D-7261 OBERHAUGSTETT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : KARL HEINZ SCHMOLKE AND ROBER E. GOTTLIEB.

Application No. 37/Cal/75 filed January 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A beater roll for open-end spinning machines, comprising a roll body and a saw-toothed wire helically fitted to the surface thereof, characterized in that the surface of the roll

body is cylindrical and that the saw-toothed wire comprises a root face extending transversely of the tooth flanks and is wound between contiguous windings under tension helically with a lateral spacing onto the surface and secured at the ends to the roll body.

CLASS 40F & 130F.

144181.

Int. Cl.-C22b 21/06.

A METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR COLLECTING GASES FROM A CELL.

Applicant : ALUMINIUM PECHINEY, OF 28, RUE DE BONNEL, 69003—LYON, FRANCE.

Inventor : PIERRE TORTIL.

Application No. 359/Cal/75 filed February 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An arrangement for collecting gases from a cell of the kind used in the production of aluminium by igneous electrolysis, comprising a displaceable rod capable of forming a hole in the crust covering the electrolysis bath and of keeping that hole open once formed, and a fixed collecting hood which is arranged over and covers the hole and which is connected to a gas collector tube distinguished by the fact that an air intake is provided near the lower end of the hood.

CLASS 32F_{3a}.

144182.

Int. Cl. C07c 63/34.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF N-1-NAPHTHYL PHTHALAMIC ACID SUITABLE FOR USE AS A PRE-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : ASHIM KUMAR BANERJEE, PROBIR KUMAR SANGAL AND BHUPENDRA KRISHNA MAZUMDAR.

Application No. 420/Cal/75 filed March 5, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the production of N-1-naphthyl-phthalamic acid and its sodium salt thereof, suitable for use as a pre-emergence herbicide, wherein the synthesis of the compound involves the reaction of phthalic acid or phthalic anhydride with 1-naphthylamine (equimolecular proportion) in pyridine medium and refluxing the homogeneous solution at the boiling point of the medium for a period not exceeding 5 hours, followed by cooling the reaction products to room temperature whereupon 70—75 per cent of the intermediate compound formed e.g., N-1-naphthyl-phthalamide crystallises out following which the crystals are separated from the mother liquor, washed with dilute hydrochloric acid and water and the washed product finally treated with 5—10 per cent caustic soda solution at 90—100°C for 10—20 minutes when the insoluble intermediate compound dissolves following which acidification with dilute hydrochloric acid solution, precipitates the desired compound e.g., N-1-naphthyl-phthalamic acid and which is then converted to its sodium salt by neutralisation with exact proportion of dilute caustic soda solution (5-10 per cent) followed by evaporation of the resultant solution and isolation of the final product e.g., the sodium salt of N-1-naphthyl-phthalamic acid.

CLASS 136E.

144183.

Int. Cl. B30b 11/00; B29d 1/00.

AN IMPROVED A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PREPARING A FOAMED ARTICLE AND A DIE THEREFOR.

Applicant : SEKISUI KASEIHIN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 25, 1-CHOME, MINAMI-KYOBATE-CHO, NARASHI, JAPAN.

Inventors : SHIGENARI SODA, (2) MOTOSHIGE HAYASHI, & SHIGETOSHI TANAKA.

Application No. 448/Cal/75 filed March 7, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

In a process for preparing a foamed article of thermoplastic resin having a straight wood grain pattern on the surface thereof wherein a melt of foamable thermoplastic resin is extruded through a die having a resin discharge plate which is provided with a plurality of apertures to form, upon extrusion, a plurality of resin members which are thereafter passed through a cooling zone and coalesced to form the foamed article, the improvement comprising : extruding said foamable thermoplastic resin through a tiered resin discharge plate having a peripheral resin discharge portion and an interior resin discharge portion such that apertures in said interior discharge portion extend beyond apertures in said peripheral discharge portion in the direction of extrusion form first extruded outer resin members and second extruded inner resin members, the aperture density in said peripheral resin discharge portion being greater than the aperture density in said interior resin discharge portion; and immediately passing the extrudate through a longitudinally extending cooling frame positioned in peripheral contact with the peripheral resin discharge portion in such a manner as to restrict the further expansion of the extrudate, whereby the outer extruded resin members are extruded firstly through the peripheral resin discharge portion into restrictive contact with the cooling frame and are thereafter coalesced with the inner resin members being discharged through said inner resin discharge portion.

CLASS 40F. 144184.
Int. Cl. B01j 1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR REDUCING PROCESS TIME IN THE DIAZOTISATION OF 4-NITRO-2-CHLOROANILINE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : HOLAVANAHALLY NARAYANA RAO VENKOBABAO, KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA, YEGNANARAYANA IYER MAHADEVA IYER & SUNDARAM KRISHNA MURTHI.

Application No. 577/Cal/75 filed March 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

An apparatus for reducing process time in diazotisation of 4-nitro 2-chloroaniline in aqueous hydrochloric acid medium comprising (1) a sensor for detecting nitrous acid concentration during the diazotization consisting of a platinum wire seasoned by dipping in nitrous acid solution after dipping in chromic acid connected to a silver wire which is connected to a chromium plated brass terminal and (2) an electronic automatic on-off control system to regulate the flow of sodium nitrite solution consisting of (i) a container in which are kept (a) the medium, in which the sensor tip is dipped, and (b) the saturated calomel reference electrode, (ii) the amplifier followed by (iii) a transistor relay, (iv) a solenoid valve connected to sodium nitrite solution in a vessel, and (v) a balancing circuit consisting of a battery connected to a potentiometer.

CLASS 40-F. 144185.
Int. Cl. B01j 1/00.

AN APPARATUS TO MONITOR 4-NITRO-2-CHLORO DIAZONIUM CHLORIDE COUPLING WITH BETA-NAPHTHOL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Inventors : HOLAVANAHALLY NARAYANA RAO VENKOBABAO, KODETHOOR SHRIVARA UDUPA, YEGNANARAYANA IYER MAHADEVA IYER & SUNDARAM KRISHNAMURTHI.

Application No. 578/Cal/75 filed March 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

An apparatus to monitor 4-nitro 2-chlorodiazonium chloride during coupling with beta naphthol which comprises (1) a polarographic cell containing beta-naphthol in a buffer of pH 4.4 a dropping mercury electrode and a mercury pool reference electrode connected to a source for fixing the potential of the dropping mercury electrode with reference to the pool reference electrode and (ii) an on-off control system comprising a current amplifier A, for amplifying the polarographic current giving an output voltage proportional to current which operates a relay T, which energises a compressor C, from which compressed air is forced through the inlet of an airtight vessel V₁ containing 4-nitro-2-chloro diazonium chloride solution whereby the said solution is forced through the outlet of the said airtight vessel into the polarographic cell V₂ containing beta naphthol with the buffer.

CLASS 158-D. 144186.
Int. Cl. B611 5/14.

A RESILIENT SIDE BEARING.

Applicant : MIDLAND-ROSS CORPORATION, OF 55, PUBLIC SQUARE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44113, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DONALD WILLISON, HANS BERNHARD WILBER & JOSEPH SHEHAN DEUCHER.

Application No. 604/Cal/75 filed March 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A resilient side bearing for location between a car truck bolster and a car body bolster, the side bearing including a box-like housing to be secured on the truck bolster characterised by a block of resilient material carried within the housing a cap supported on the block and interlocked therewith against detachment in horizontal and vertical directions, the cap being, in use, in constant engagement with the underside of the car body bolster.

CLASS 98G. 144187.
Int. Cl. F28d 1/00.

BOILER HAVING A WALL CONSISTING OF WELDABLE MATERIAL.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP., GMBH, OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : EGON HAESE.

Application No. 627/Cal/75 filed March 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

4 Claims.

A boiler including the combination of an outer boiler wall consisting of weldable material, an inner chamber including heat exchanger means spaced inwardly from said outer boiler wall to thereby define an annular flow space for conducting a gaseous medium at a lower temperature than the temperature of the gaseous medium fed into said inner chamber, a feed pipe to deliver the gaseous medium into said inner chamber conduit means coupled to said heat exchanger means and extending through openings in said outer boiler wall for supplying the discharging a gaseous medium at temperatures greater than the permissible operating temperature of the weldable material forming the outer boiler wall, each of said conduit means including a tube coupled to said heat exchanger means, said tube extending from said annular flow space through an opening in the outer boiler wall, a sleeve-like jacket welded to said outer boiler wall to project externally of the boiler in a surrounding relation with said tube thereby define an annular jacket space between a cooling gas along said annular jacket space to pass into said annular

flow space without interfering with the process within the boiler, and a compressor means for increasing a pressure of the gaseous media passing along the annular flow space surrounded by said feed pipe in relation to the pressure of the gaseous media passing along the outer boiler wall, and means for conducting pressurized gaseous media after discharge from compressor means into said gas-conducting means.

CLASS 127-G.

144185.

Int. Cl. F16h 1/38.

AN APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A LONG RANGE CONTINUOUS SPEED CONTROL.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. CAMPUS, KANPUR-16, U.P. INDIA.

Inventor : AMITABH GHOSH.

Application No. 1223/Cal/75 filed June 20, 1975.

Post dated to October 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims.

An apparatus for providing a long range continuous speed control comprising a differential having a first and second input shaft, first known means for providing a rotation to said first input shaft, second known means for providing a rotation to said second input shaft and at a speed different to said first shaft, an output shaft being provided with said differential gear.

CLASS 172F.

144189

Int. Cl. D06c 9/02.

A YARN SINGEING DEVICE.

Applicant : AG. FR. METTLER'S SOHNE MASCHINENFABRIK OF 6415 ARTH SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : HERMANN METTLER.

Application No. 1239/Cal/75 filed June 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A yarn singeing device comprising a cylindrical wall having a longitudinal slot, and an elongate yarn guiding channel embraced within the wall and provided with a longitudinal opening in register with the slot in the wall; wherein the channel is disposed parallel to the axis of the wall in such a manner as to define a heating chamber between the wall and the channel so that, in use, flames may be projected into the chamber through openings in the wall to heat the channel thereby effecting singeing of yarn travelling along the channel.

CLASS 32F, & F.b. & 145B. 62D.

144190.

Int. Cl.-C07d. 55/00.

PRODUCTION OF STILBENE DISULPHONIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND

Inventors : FRITZ FLECK & HANS-RUDOLF SCHMID

Application No. 1260/Cal/75 filed June 26, 1975.

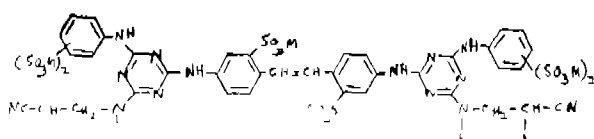
Convention date June 28, 1974 (28939/74) U.K.

Addition to No. 132664.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the production of compounds of formula I

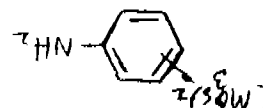


in which the R₁'s are the same and signify hydrogen or methyl, the R₂'s are the same and signify hydrogen; C₁-6

alkyl; cyclohexyl, unsubstituted or substituted by up to three C₁-6 alkyl radicals; or benzyl unsubstituted or substituted by up to two substituents selected from halogen, C₁-6 alkoxy and C₁-6 alkyl, and the M's signify hydrogen or a non-chromophoric cation such as hereinbefore described, characterised by reacting, in any desired order

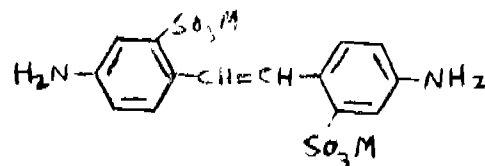
(a) a cyanuro halide with

(b) a compound of formula II.



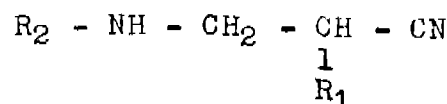
in which M is as defined above,

(c) a diamine of formula III.



in which M is as defined above, and

(d) a compound of formula IV.



in which R₁ and R₂ are as defined above.

CLASS 32F.a & 55E. & 70C.

144191.

Int. Cl.-C07c 101/72.

A PROCESS FOR THE ELECTRO CHEMICAL PRODUCTION OF 2-HYDROXY PARA AMINOBENZOIC ACID FROM 2-HYDROXY-P-NITROBENZOIC ACID.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : HANDADY VENKATAKRISHNA UDUPA, MYSORE SESHAIER VENKATACHALAPATHY, SANKARANARAYANA IYER CHIDAMBARAM, RAMANUJAM KANAKAM SRINIVASAN AND KARAIKUDI SANKARANARAYANA SASTRIGAL LALITHA.

Application No. 1271/Cal/75 filed June 26, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the electrochemical production of 2-hydroxy p-aminobenzoic acid from 2-hydroxy-p-nitrobenzoic acid prepared from O-toluidine sulphate, characterised by using a rotating copper cathode on which tin was deposited, having lead or lead silver alloy anode which has been separated from the catholyte by means of a porous diaphragm and using 5 to 15% hydrochloric acid containing 10 to 30% ethanol and 5 to 10% 2-hydroxy p-nitrobenzoic acid as the catholyte and 25 to 35% sulphuric acid as anolyte at a cathodic current density of 10 to 25 A/dm² and at a temperature of 25 to 40°C.

CLASS 39L.

144192

Int. Cl.-C01g 37/12.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHROMIC OXIDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : SRIPADA BHANOJEE RAO, SANTOSH KUMAR MANDAL AND BHARAT RAMKRISHNA SANT,

Application No. 1816/Cal/75 filed September 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of chromic oxide characterized that an alkali metal bichromate and a polysaccharide are mixed in solid state, the mixture is heated between 100 and 600°C, the resulting mass is lixiviated with water, filtered and washed and the residue further heated between 600 and 1000°C.

CLASS 65A. & 154H. 144193.
Int. Cl.-B41f 15/00, G05f 7/00..

A DEVICE FOR TREATING A WEB OF MATERIAL.

Applicant & Inventor : JOHANNES ZIMMER, OF EB-ENTALERSTRASSE 133, 9020 KLAGENFURT, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 1921/Cal/75 filed October 6, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

In a device for treating a web of material, said device being of the type including at least one roller-shaped element formed of magnetically attractable material, said roller-shaped element being positioned on one side of a web of material to be treated and comprising means for applying a treating substance to said one side of said web of material, and a magnetic element positioned on the opposite side of said web of material, said magnetic element including a series of electromagnets arranged one after the other in a longitudinal direction of the magnetic element for attracting said roller-shaped element and thereby forcing said roller-shaped element against one side of said web of material; the improvement comprising : means connected to said electromagnets for selectively reversing the direction of current through the coils of at least a portion of said electromagnets to selectively change the polarity alignment of said electromagnets from a first polarity alignment of alternating polarity between adjacent said electromagnets and at least a second polarity alignment wherein two adjacent electromagnets are of the same polarity.

CLASS 116C. 144194.
Int. Cl.-B65g 15/00.

A DEVICE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONVEYOR BELTS.

Applicant : CONTINENTAL GUMMI-WERKE AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, OF HANNOVER, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : HEINZ RICHTER, WALTER KASE, KURT SALIN AND JOSEF KOHLER.

Application No. 2039/Cal/75 filed October 22, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A device for the production of conveyor belts with embedded strength members running through them in a longitudinal direction without touching one another in the form of wires, cables, ropes or the like, with a press mechanism for the embedding of the strength members, which are led in one plane under tension parallel to one another in stretches of elastomer belt core material applied to one or both sides, characterised by the fact that two comb guides separating adjacent strength members one from another are located upstream of the press mechanism parallel to one another and adjustable in two directions independently from one another in planes perpendicular to the strength members with a mutual spacing in the order of a multiple of the spacing between adjacent strength members.

CLASS 190B. 144195.
Int. Cl.-F01d 25/24.

HEAT TURBINES, IN PARTICULAR LOW-PRESSURE STEAM TURBINES.

Applicant : BBC BROWN BOVERI & COMPANY LIMITED, OF BADEN, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : FELIX BERNASCONI, HEINZ BRUNNER AND PIERRE MEYLAN.

Application No. 2052/Cal/75 filed October 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A heat turbine, in particular a low-pressure steam turbine, with an entry flow casing that has at least two separate parts which delimit at least one entry duct serving to supply working medium to a first bucket ring, characterised by the fact that each entry duct is constituted for the supplying of a predetermined part of the first bucket ring and has a flow through it in the same sense as the direction of rotation of the turbine, that the cross-sections of a curved section of each entry duct decrease in the direction of flow in such a way that the tangential velocity components of the working medium have a course in accordance with a predetermined first function and that the curvature values of the inside peripheral surface of the curved section increase in the direction of flow in such a manner that the radial velocity components of the working medium run in accordance with a predetermined second function.

CLASS 90-I. 144196.
Int. Cl.-C03b 5/08.

METHOD OF PREPARING A MOLTFN FIBERIZABLE GLASS COMPOSITION.

Applicant : OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLAS CORPORATION, AT TOLEDO, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : MAGNUS LAIRD FROBERG, RALPH LESTER TIEDE, MAX GENE CHRISMAN AND GARY WALTER GANZALA.

Application No. 2224/Cal/75 filed November 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A method of preparing a molten fiberizable glass composition comprising :

(a) dividing the batch formulation into a base glass batch portion and an additive portion the latter being more volatile than former,

(b) melting said base glass batch portion to form a molten base glass composition,

(c) flowing said molten base glass in a stream.

(d) introducing said additive batch portion into said flowing stream of molten base glass in sufficient quantity to modify the base glass characteristics,

(e) homogenizing the additive portion into said molten base glass stream.

CLASS 39N & 40F. 144197.
Int. Cl.-C02b 9/00, C01g 37/00

A PROCESS FOR TREATING INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE CONTAINING HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM BICHROMATE PLANTS PRIOR TO ITS DISPOSAL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : PAYALORE VAIDYANATHA SASTRI VS WANATHAN CHANDRAMOULISVARA SANKARAN AND PADMAKAR RAMACHANDRA KHANGAONKAR.

Application No. 68/Del/76 filed December 21, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for treating industrial sludge containing hexavalent chromium from bichromate plants, so as to reduce the said toxic hexavalent chromium to nontoxic trivalent chromium prior to its disposal, comprises treating the said sludge with a reducing agent such as coal, coke, lignite, saw dust, paddy husk, carbon monoxide gas or hydrogen gas or with a combination of the above reducing agents at a temperature ranging from 250°C to 1200°C with subsequent cooling of the reaction mixture.

CLASS 5D.

144198.

Int. Cl.-B05b 3/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO SPRAY APPARATUS FOR DISTRIBUTING FLOWABLE MATERIAL, AND A VEHICLE MOUNTED THEREWITH.

Applicant : HORSTINE FARMERY LIMITED, OF NORTH NEWBALD, YORK, ENGLAND.

Inventor : HORSTINE FARMERY.

Application No. 297/Cal/76 filed February 19, 1976.

Convention date February 27, 1975/(8300/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

Apparatus for distributing a flowable material onto a receiving or base surface comprising a substantially vertical shaft, two rotary members mounted on said shaft in vertically spaced relationship, means for delivering flowable material at a constant rate to the upper one of said rotary members, means for rotating said shaft to centrifuge flowable material from said upper one of said discs, a mask surrounding said upper one of said rotary member with two spaced apart slots in the plane of flowable material centrifuged from said upper one of said rotary members, and means for collecting centrifuged material from the mask segments between said slots and for delivering said collected material to the lower one of said rotary members.

CLASS 195D & G.

144199.

Int. Cl.-F16k 15/14.

A MIXER VALVE IN A WATER FITTING FOR MIXING HOT AND COLD WATER.

Applicant : GROHE HANDELSGESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF 137 HAUPTSTRASSE, 587 HEMER, POSTFACH 260, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : LARS NORDENTOFT.

Application No. 390/Cal/76 filed March 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A mixer valve used in a water fitting for mixing cold and hot water, comprising : movable valves closure members co-operable with valve seats to control hot and cold water inlets; a single handle; and a pivoted wobble plate via which both the mixture ratio and the emergent volume can be set by the handle; the two valves closure members having parts contacting the wobble plate at positions disposed to one side of an imaginary diametral line transverse to and intersecting the pivotal axis of the wobble plate; there being means provided at the valve closure members and/or at the valve seats influencing the valve opening characteristics at the hot and cold inlets.

CLASS 47C.

144200.

Int. Cl.-C10b 31/00.

METHOD OF SMOKELESS CHARGING OF COKE OVENS WITH COAL CHARGE AND COAL-CHARGING MACHINE FOR EFFECTING SAME.

Applicant : GOSUDARSTVENNOE KONSTRUKTORSKOE BJURO KOKHIMICHESKOGO MASHINOSTROENIA GIPROKOKSA SLAVYANSK DONETSKOI OBLASTI,

BULVAR PUSHKINA, 10, USSR. AND GOSUDARSTVENNY VSES OJUZNY INSITUT PO PROEKTIROVANIJU PREDPRIYATY KOKHIMICHESKOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, "GIPROKOKS" KHARKOV, SUMSKAYA, ULITSA, 60 USSR.

Inventors : LEONID NIKOLAEVICH FRIDCHUNOV, (2) STANISLAV SERGEEVICH BALYK, (3) ADOLF NIKOLAEVICH SILKA, (4) NIKOLAI KONSTANTINOVICH KULAKOV, (5) LEONID FEDOROVICH BAKHTAROV, (6) ALEXANDR ABRAMOVICH AZIMOV (7) VLADIMIR MIKHAILOVICH DAVYDENKO, (8) NIKOLAI VASILIEVICH BALITSKY, (9) EVGENY PETROVICH LIKHOGUB AND GERSH ABRAMOVICH DORFMAN.

Application No. 414/Cal/76 filed March 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of smokeless charging of coke ovens with coal charge in which coal is poured into each chamber of the coke oven through its extreme and central charging holes from the hoppers of a coal-charging machine in two stages, firstly pouring said coal charge into the chamber of the coke oven through the extreme holes and withdrawing charging gases simultaneously through ascension pipes; then the coal charge is held in the coke oven over a time period that is necessary for said coal-charging machine to handle coal charge for charging the oven which is next in terms of the charging schedule, whereupon it is replenished to capacity with coal charge through the central holes withdrawing simultaneously the charging gases, the charging of coal through the extreme holes of the next oven, in terms of the charging schedule, being effected simultaneously with the replenishing to capacity of the preceding oven in the central holes in terms of the charging schedule.

CLASS 136K & 155D.

144201.

Int. Cl.-D06n 7/00.

METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A FIBRE SHEET OR PANEL OR LIKE CONTINUOUS MATERIAL, PARTICULARLY AN ASBESTOS-CEMENT PANEL MATERIAL.

Applicant : FULGURITWERKS SEELZE UND EICHRIEDE IN LUTHE BEI HANNOVER ADOLF OESTERHELD, OF 3051 LUTHE, WUNSTORF, GERMANY.

Inventors : GUNTER EXNER AND LEON GEORGE RZEPKA.

Application No. 474/Cal/76 filed March 18, 1976.

Convention date January, 19, 1976/(01916/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A method of producing a fibre sheet or panel or like continuous material, particularly an asbestos-cement panel material, comprising the steps of

(a) applying a fibre fleece by cloth deposition from a fibre suspension to one side of an endless travelling felt blanket exposed on the other side to a vacuum which generates suction through the felt blanket;

(b) subjecting each exposed length of the felt blanket during the float deposition to a suction of varying intensity;

(c) compacting and dewatering the fibre fleece and the felt blanket in an assembly consisting of a rotating cylinder screen and a couch roller, and

(d) passing the felt blanket carrying the fibre fleece between a breast and a sizing roller for separating the fibre fleece from the felt blanket.

CLASS 40F & 114D.

144202

Int. Cl.-C14c 3/12.

A SIMPLE PROCESS FOR OBTAINING A GOOD TANNING MATERIAL FROM TAMARIND SEED TESTA.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA

Inventors : SANTOSH KUMAR GUPTA AND JANGI LAL GOKULPRASAD SRIVASTAVA.

Application No. 554/Cal/76 filed March 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of a good quality tanning material from tamarind seed testa which consists of extracting the testa by boiling in water containing sodium sulphate, Sodium bisulphite, and sulphuric acid to reduce the volume to about one-fourth, decanting the clear extract, concentrating, drying and powdering the same.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to the grant of a patent on application No. 142383 made by Metallgesellschaft A.G. as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 25th February 1978 has been treated as abandoned.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

119257 119411 119473 120532 120562 120860 120950 121587
121823 121899 122141 122193 122694 123020 123939 124022
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135195 135347 136220 136221 136229 136231 136235 136239
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136238 136240 136242 136244 136246 136248 136250 136251
136252 136253 136254 136260 136262.

PATENTS SEALED

130667 140914 141030 141051 141088 141103 141106 141182
141236 141262 141369 141393 141421 141475 141503 141563
141807 141836 141941 141967 141974 142012 142015 142016
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142249 142250 142251 142261 142263 142264 142281 142284
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AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that American Cyanamid Company, a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Maine, United States of America, of the Township of Wayne, State

of New Jersey, U.S.A., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their patent application No. 141550 for a slow release and a long active drug and method for preparing the same". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deletion of claims 9 to 15 on file and revision of the title of invention. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing of the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Pilkington Brothers Limited, a company incorporated under the laws of Great Britain, of Prescott Road, St. Helens, Lancashire, WA10 3TT, England, have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 143945 for "Improvements relating to glass fibres for use as reinforcement in cementitious products, to methods of coating such fibres and to cementitious products reinforced with such fibres and methods of forming such products". The amendments are by way of explanation and correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification, at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within the one month from the date of filing the said notice.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
79384 (20-4-72)	Process for preparing new penicillin derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
80348 (20-4-72)	Process for the production of salts of 4, 6-diamino-1, 2-Dihydro-2-lower alkyl-1-aryl-5-triazines with 4, 4-methylenebis (3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid).
82472 (20-4-72)	Method for preparing new cephalosporin compounds.
85125 (20-4-72)	Process for the production of N-(2, 3-dimethylphenyl) a thianilic acid.
89012 (20-4-72)	Process for the preparation of steroid compounds.
101311 (20-4-72)	A method of producing antiameobin, a new antiprotozoal and anthelmintic antibiotic.
104300 (20-4-72)	Process for the manufacture of pyridinedimethanol bis-carbamate derivatives.
111308 (20-4-72)	Process for manufacturing minute capsules.
112338 (20-4-72)	Process for the production of new halogenated 5-nitroimidazole derivatives.
113190 (20-4-72)	Process for the preparation of imidazole derivatives.
113764 (20-4-72)	Improvements in or relating to the production of pharmaceutical grade magnesium hydroxide.

- 115976 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of water-soluble non-toxic salts of 3-iodo-4-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile.
- 116646 (20-4-72) Improvements in or relating to the extraction of caffeine from tea wastes.
- 116989 (20-4-72) Production of 2-amino-3-amidino-quinoxaline-di-n-oxides.
- 117369 (20-4-72) Process for the production of N-tributyl-imidazoles or salts thereof.
- 117690 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of new fluoro derivatives of the esters of phenoxy isobutyric acid.
- 117699 (20-4-72) A process for the production of 2-bromo-methyl-3-carboxylic acid amido-quinoxaline-1, 4-di-N-oxides.
- 119423 (20-4-72) Process for preparing hexahydro pyrazinoquinolines.
- 121695 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of an antibiotic complex.
- 123241 (20-4-72) A process for preparing deproteinized blood extract having a healing action.
- 123446 (20-4-72) Process for producing L-lysine by fermentation.
- 126168 (20-4-72) Process for the production of N-alkyl-1, 4-dihydropyridines.
- 131392 (20-4-72) A method for commercial production of hyoscine hydrobromide from datura innoxia and datura metal.
- 132275 (27-7-71) Process for manufacturing steel.
- 135678 (20-4-72) A process for the production of an N-tributyl-imidazole.
- 135706 (2-5-72) A process for the manufacture of new prostanoid acid derivatives.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

77284 77285 80348 82813 85119 85120 85121 85122 85123
 85124 85125 85126 85127 85128 85130 85131 86396 86708
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 130440 130447 130531 130586 130587 130630 130692 130694
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 134773 134787 134788 134798 134826 134827 134828 134881
 134882 134929 134931 134980 134981 134995 134999 135000
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 136670 136741 136758 136953 136954 136979 137412 137494
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 140522 140523 140555 140577 140610 140675 140719 140745
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 141986 142060 142718 142742

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an opposition has been entered by Nandan & Nandan to the restoration of lapsed patent No. 9 8 9 1 6 applied for by M. M. Industries.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 145297. Indo National Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of the companies Act, 1956, of 30 General Patters Road, Madras-600 002, State of Tamil Nadu, India. "Dry cell with Puffer-proof cap". March 1, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145579 & 15580. Indian Trading Corporation, Gambhirpura, Aligarh, (U.P.) a firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. "Cycle locks" May 16, 1977.

Class 1. No. 145758. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi, (An Indian Partnership Concern). "Mirror" June 29, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145763 & 145765. Union Carbide India Limited an Indian Company of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight" June 30, 1977.

Class 1. Nos. 145781, 145782, 145783, 145784, 145785, 145786, 145787, 145788, 145789, 145790 145791 and 145792. Paramount Trading Corporation Tavela Street, Moradabad (U.P.) (An Indian partnership Concern), Pendant" July 2, 1977.

Class 3. Nos. 145764 and 145766. Union Carbide India Limited, an Indian Company, of 1, Middleton Street, Calcutta-700 016, West Bengal, India. "Flashlight" June 30, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145771. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle Opener-cum-Stopper" July 1, 1977.

Class 3. 145772. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-400 004, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Wall Calendar" July 1, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145796. Spintex Industries Private Limited. A/3, Kirti Nagar, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-110015, registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956. "Bobbin Holder" July 5, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145803. Nandan Prabhakar Gadgil, Indian National, of Krishi, 1144, Shukrawar Peth, Pune 411002, State of Maharashtra, India. Cigarette holder" July 7, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145810. Kalpana Industries, an Indian partnership Firm, of 405, Byculla Industrial Estate, Sussex Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400 027, Maharashtra, India. "Calendar" July 11, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145815. Lombards Private Ltd., an Indian Company of Rahimtoola House, Homji Street, Bombay-400 001, Maharashtra, India. "Jar" July 11, 1977.

Class 4. No. 145801. The Mahalakshmi Glass Works Private Limited, (a private limited Company incorporated under the Indian companies Act) having its registered office at Dr. E. Moses Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-400 011, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle" July 7, 1977.

Class 4. No. 145802. Penn Distillery, at Pen, District Kolaba, Maharashtra State, Indian Proprietary firm. "Bottle", July 7, 1977.

Class 5. No. 145797. Paramount Products, an Indian partnership concern, whose address is 809, Prasad Chambers, Bombay-400 004, (Maharashtra State). "Carton" July 5, 1977.

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